

## DR. REICHELDERFER MAKES HIS REPLY

Garfield Hospital Chief Answers Dr. Woodward.

WARDS ARE OVERCROWDED

Reasons That Are Assured for Conditions as They Now Prevail at Institution.

"Conditions at Garfield Hospital regarding the handling of contagious diseases are not as bad as the Health Officer's statement to the Commission would lead the public to believe."

Dr. L. H. Reichelderfer, superintendent of the Garfield Memorial Hospital, made this statement in defending the methods of that institution against the assertions contained in a report by Health Officer W. C. Woodward to the Commissioners to the effect that patients suffering from minor contagious diseases were confined in wards at Garfield indiscriminately with patients not at all infected, and that proper isolation of disease-infected patients was not generally observed.

### Cases Referred To.

The two cases to which the Health Officer referred, according to Dr. Reichelderfer, were of convalescent patients and were in no sense likely to cause a spread of infectious disease. The fact that they were not confined to private rooms, Dr. Reichelderfer states, was because of the overcrowded condition of the hospital at the time cited by Dr. Woodward.

"The Health Officer's statement," said Dr. Reichelderfer, "is likely to give rise to the feeling that we do not serve proper precautions to isolate contagious disease patients. But such is not the case. Our methods in that direction, I think, are above criticism."

In the instance of improper isolation cited by Dr. Woodward, he was beforehand consulted with the Health Officer and his assistant and believed that their suggestions were being carried out. At the time the arrangements appeared satisfactory to Dr. Woodward, and did not consider that he regarded the matter as of sufficient importance to give it publicity.

In our treatment of cases sent here by the Health Officer, we give every attention to proper isolation, and any statement to the contrary continued to shake the public confidence in the institution, is unfortunate."

Health Officer Woodward made no further statement as to his report concerning the alleged improper isolation at the hospital which he sent to the Commissioners. The report was made, it is stated, because he deemed that particular feature of the handling of patients at Garfield as needing improvement.

Following Dr. Woodward's criticism of the hospital, the Commissioners have received a letter from Joseph K. McCammon, president of the board of directors of Garfield, suggesting an appropriation of \$150 from Congress to provide for the maintenance of the isolating ward in the hospital annex.

## STATESMEN TO ADDRESS REPUBLICAN BANQUET

Four Hundred Guests Expected—All Republican State Clubs of District Will Take Part.

Arrangements for the banquet by the League of Republican State Clubs of the District of Columbia were considered at a meeting of the executive committee in the offices of Gus A. Schmidt, Columbian Building, last night.

The various committees reported everything in order for a large and successful banquet, nearly all of the 400 tickets having been allotted. The speakers' committee made a final report, the following being the list of those having forwarded acceptances to speak.

Representative J. Warren Keifer, Senator William Warren of Missouri, Senator Frank B. Brandegee of Connecticut, ex-Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina, J. Hampton Moore, John W. Yerkes, of Kentucky; Representative T. S. Burton, of Ohio; Capt. William P. Kent, of Virginia, and Representative Joseph H. Gaines, of West Virginia; Joseph V. Craft, of Illinois; Edward B. Vreeland, of New York, and Henry C. Adams, of Wisconsin.

## MILFORD MEAD JARVIS HAD HONORED CAREER

Funeral of Late Employee of Postoffice Department Will Take Place Tomorrow.

Funeral services for Milford Mead Jarvis, who died yesterday afternoon while working at his desk in the bond and commission division of the Postoffice Department, will be held from his late residence, 612 F street northeast, at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The body will be taken to Lorton, Va., on the 10:35 train, or interment in Pohick Cemetery.

Mr. Jarvis was born in Belmont county, Ohio, October 15, 1838. He served during the civil war with the Fifth Ohio Cavalry, after which he moved to Tuscola county, Mich. He came to Washington in 1888 as an employee of the record and pension division of the War Department.

He is survived by a widow and eight children—Mrs. Edward G. Gunson, Mrs. Frank Walker, Mrs. Alice Wiggins, Frank N. Jarvis, Mrs. Adam Ruth, Milford O. Jarvis, Emily R. Jarvis, and Grace C. Jarvis.

## TOTAL OF \$200,000 SENT TO JAPANESE SUFFERERS

The American National Red Cross called today, through the State Department, an additional contribution of \$10,000 to the Japanese Red Cross for the relief of the famine sufferers, making a grand total of \$200,000, which has been contributed by the people of this country and sent through the Red Cross to Japan.

PIPE-DREAM MATERIAL. About now is when we all indulge in pipe dreams about the lovely flower garden we are going to have. Philadelphia Telegraph.

## Coal Roads Must Face Governmental Charges

Moody Names Leading Inquisitors as His Aids.

Charles E. Hughes, of insurance investigation fame, is to be given opportunity to try his hand at the coal-railroad combinations that are alleged to be violating the interstate commerce law, the Elkins law, and the anti-trust statutes.

The celebrated New York examiner, together with Alexander Simpson, jr., of Philadelphia, has been named by Attorney General Moody to take over a large accumulation of information on this subject which the Department of Justice already has in its possession; and to prosecute further inquiry with a view to eliciting more facts, on which it is proposed to base civil and criminal prosecutions.



ALEXANDER SIMPSON, JR.

The Supreme Court has recently held that books and papers of interstate commerce corporations may be examined by agents of the Government; and this was supplemented, in significance as to the coal combinations, by the decision in the Chesapeake and Ohio case in which the court practically held that a carrier had no right to deal in the articles it hauls. The way being apparently opened for getting results, and public opinion demanding it, the department has decided to make the most thorough possible investigation and to prosecute if possible. The anthracite combination and the Pennsylvania region bituminous combine are especially aimed at.

## ESCAPES FROM PRISON BY THE DOT OF AN "I"

Indistinct Letter in Indictment Will Probably Save Man Who Confessed Guilt—Prisoner Carried A Pistol.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 18.—Because the letter "in" the word "six" did not happen to be dotted and the tracing of the pen used in the preparation of the indictment against Hennie Wall made what might have been a loop between the "s" and "x" instead of the point of the letter prescribed by the dictionary and common usage in the last word of the date, a new trial has been granted to a man who pleaded guilty upon the charge of carrying a pistol and was sentenced to jail.

The application was made before Judge Gillespie in criminal district court. The indictment was offered to the court. There, instead of the prescribed "nineteen hundred and six" in

## GROGERS CELEBRATE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY

Retail Dealers Give an Entertainment and a Dance at Odd Fellows Hall.

The Retail Grocers' Protective Association celebrated its fourth anniversary with an entertainment and dance at Odd Fellows Hall last night.

Addresses were made by President P. B. Otterback and Charles F. Diggs, attorney for the association. An entertainment followed after the performance.

Nearly every retail grocer and employee attended the celebration. The Retail Grocers' Protective Association was organized in 1902. The present officers of the association are: P. B. Otterback, president; J. F. Schneider, first vice president; J. H. Goodrich, second vice president; H. I. Meader, treasurer; Charles J. Maggill, secretary; John F. Winthel, assistant secretary; Otto Ruppert, sergeant-at-arms, and Charles F. Diggs, attorney.

An attractive souvenir program, bound in imitation leather, was presented to the ladies as they came in the door.

## "TOO MUCH CHEESE" TO SUIT ROCKEFELLER

Oil Magnate Repudiates Relationship to the Famous Rockefelles, of France.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A young orchard of genealogical trees is attracting the careful attention of John D. Rockefeller nowadays. One expert on ancestors discovered that the famous Rockefelles of France are relations of the oil magnate.

"I don't like it. Reminds me too much of cheese," was the magnate's comment, so the story goes, as he tore the chart into bits.

Then he discovered that a great grandfather roamed around with William Penn, and won the confidence of the Indians by his honesty. This pleased him, and he has hunted up the ancestor's tomb in Pennsylvania and put a monument over it.

An eminent genealogical expert, whose father was in the oil business, is trying to trace Rockefeller's relationship to Captain Kidd, and claims to be meeting with success.



CHARLES E. HUGHES.

The Interstate Commerce Commission got busy as soon as possible after the Tillman-Gillespie resolution was passed ordering it to look into these coal combinations; and the investigation has already developed enough to warrant the next step—prosecution.

The significance of this series of prosecutions is hardly to be compared with any other since the Northern Securities case. In that case the Government established that there was still, contrary to general belief, some vitality in the Sherman law. It now proposes to employ that measure for the purpose of getting some highly practical results.

## ASKS HANDS OFF IN CONGO STATE

No Need for Intervention, Consul General Says.

LETTERS TO CONGRESSMEN

Action Without Apparent Consultation. With Belgian Minister Causes Surprise.

Members of Congress are in receipt of letters from James Gustavus Whiteley, consul general of the Congo Free State at Baltimore, in which Mr. Whiteley gives the assurance that there is no need for the intervention of the United States in the affairs of that State. The letter says:

"As I am informed that a number of petitions have been sent you urging that the United States should intervene in the internal affairs of the friendly and sovereign power for which I am consul general, I have the honor of asking your special attention to the recently published letter of Mr. Root, in which the Secretary of State expresses the opinion that intervention is unwarrantable."

The commissioners declare that, taking it as a whole, the administration of the Congo compares very favorably with that of any colony in Africa, nevertheless they report certain defects, and the government has already appointed a new commission to carry out the necessary reform.

This action of Mr. Whiteley, apparently taken without any consultation with Baron Moncheur, the Belgian minister in Washington, has caused considerable surprise in legislative circles, and has rather strengthened the impression that there is something peculiar in the affairs of the Congo State.

The anxiety of the Belgian interests to put at rest the demands for an investigation of conditions in the Congo has served to strengthen rather than diminish the insistence upon such inquiry.

Congress has been receiving a flood of petitions all winter for such an investigation.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 18.—Benjamin F. Esbenschade, sixty-five years old, a veteran of the civil war, has just concluded a forty days' fast, and, although emaciated, believes he has cured himself of a chronic stomach disorder.

Speaking of his trying ordeal, the aged veteran said:

"I have spent hundreds of dollars trying to cure the disease and have consulted many doctors, but all to no avail. At last I resorted to this measure and I have faith that in a few months I will be restored to my good state of health."

When Esbenschade started on his long fast he weighed 160 pounds, and at the time he concluded the fast he weighed 100. His step has become slow on account of extreme weakness. During the entire forty days he ate nothing at all, but drank about a pint of water each day. His first food was an orange and an apple.

WOMAN IN THE PULPIT  
TAKES HUSBAND'S PLACE

BERLIN, April 18.—The attendants at the church of Kotzenbuell were surprised not to find their pastor in his usual place Sunday.

On inquiry, they heard that he had been taken seriously ill, and were about to leave the church, thinking that there would be no service, when the vestry door opened and the pastor's wife entered the church clad in full ministerial robes and with the prayer book under her arm.

She went through the whole service, even preaching a sermon. The benediction, however, she omitted.

## "I Grow Hair" Free \$1.00 Package

No Longer Any Excuse For Dandruff, Falling Hair or Baldness.

Free \$1.00 Package Coupon. Fill out the blank lines below, cut out the coupon, and mail to J. F. Stokes, Mgr., 556 Post Office, Cincinnati, Ohio. Enclose ten cents in stamps or silver as an evidence of good faith and to help cover packing, postage, etc., and the \$1.00 package will be sent you at once by mail free of charge.

Give full address—write plainly.

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## INHERITANCE TAX TALK SMACKS OF THIRD TERM

President's Recent Speech Both Worries and Vexes the Republican Leaders Who Fear Effect of His Radical Utterances.

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The President, however, is not saying nearly so much about the matter as are some of the old-line Republican leaders in Congress. They have been dumfounded at the President's utterances. They undertake in public to brush them aside as of minor concern, but the fact is they realize and privately concede the great importance of the recent pronouncement to the Republican party.

The talk of most of the conservatives among the Republican leaders in Congress inclines to the idea that the advancement of this new idea by Mr. Roosevelt means that he is going to be the nominee of the party in 1908.

The Republican leaders in Congress have been vexed and bitter many times toward Mr. Roosevelt, but they have never been made as thoroughly angry the President over any of his other utterances as they have over his latest. They fear the declaration is going to make trouble for many a conservative in many a Congressional district this fall; that it will increase the socialist vote, and in various ways add to the troubles of the Republican party. At the same time, they fear to come out openly and deny the President's idea. At sorts of third-term talk has been indulged in since the President came out for the progressive inheritance tax.

## SUFFRAGE IN DISTRICT MOVEMENT ADVANCES

Committee Goes to Capitol to Discuss Project—Mass Meeting Called This Month.

The movement to secure suffrage in the District has taken definite shape. A large number of gentlemen, including a delegation from the Central Labor Union, met last night in the office of Col. Frank K. Raymond, Colorado Building, and for several hours discussed plans for securing from Congress the necessary legislation to restore to the District the right of self-government.

Jesse B. Wilson was selected for president officer, and Sydney J. Howell acted as secretary. A bill was drafted to provide for suffrage in the District, and endorsed by the meeting.

The following members were appointed to a committee to visit the Capitol to-day and confer with members and Senators: Dr. Robert Ryburn, Samuel DeNedy, John F. Costello, Edward J. Roach, C. A. Pfau, John B. Colpoys, and Josiah Mollard.

To arouse public spirit on the subject it was decided to hold a mass meeting at Metropolitan Hall April 25, and to make successful a committee consisting of William A. Hickey, Edward J. Roach, and J. B. McLaughlin was appointed to invite speakers to address the meeting.

## FOSTER URGENTLY ASKS BROAD COURT REVIEW

Senator Foster strongly urged the Senate, in a speech on railway rate regulation late yesterday afternoon, to adopt an amendment to the pending bill favoring a broad court review.

He emphatically declared that he could see no difference between legal and constitutional rights, and wanted the superior and carrier to have equal rights in bringing a case before the Supreme Court.

He said he did not want the Interstate Commerce Commission's decisions on rates that have been alleged to be unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory, confiscatory, or preferential to be final when such cases were brought to it for adjudication.

He wanted a check to be put upon the commission, and contended that the right to a review by the Supreme Court is really "the power to be imposed upon the commission by the passage of the bill cannot be abused."

## GREEN AND DOREMUS TRIAL HAS BEEN CALLED

George E. Green, of Binghamton, N. Y., and Willard D. Doremus, indicted jointly for conspiracy to defraud the Government, and for bribery, will be called to trial within the next month. With this purpose in view, District Attorney Baker will, on Friday, request Justice Gable, presiding in Criminal Court No. 1, to fix a day for the beginning of the trial.

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